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MEMORANDUM FOR:

Director of Central Intelligence

THROUGH:

Deputy Director/Intelligence

SUBJECT:

Primary Energy Production in the Sino-Soviet

Bloc and the Free World

1. This memorandum is in response to your request for comparative data on the growth of primary energy production

in the Sino-Soviet Bloc and the Free World.

2. Trimary energy is the total resource used in the

solid fuels, petroleum products and falling water.

The second of th

During the next five years the Sino-Soviet Bloc plans

a higher rate of growth in energy production than the Free

World. Bloc Energy production in 1955 equal ed about 30

production w

percent of the Free World production. In 1960 it will increase

to about \$\overline{x}\$ 40 percent. Despite this relative increase,

however, the absolute gap between the Bloc and the Free

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energy production will increase 15,200 trillion (Btu) while

Blee production will increase 12,600 trillion Btu. Thus the

gap will grow about 5 percent.

3 A. Soviet Bloe energy production is primarily dependent

upon solid fuels while Free World energy production is pri
marily dependent upon petroleum products. As some production

of petroleum increases, however, the importance of solid fuels & the Black declining. By 1960, solid fuels are expected to supply only about 75 percent of total Bloc energy production compared with about 81 percent in 1955.

In 1960 petroleum products will account for 25 percent of total Bloc energy as compared with 18 percent today.

percent to total Sino-Soviet Bloc energy production and only

2 percent to the Free World. total. These ratios will not change significantly by 1960.

produced

6. Electricity/from nuclear energy will not affect

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significantly the world output of primary energy in 1960. In the military tree "peaceful", fact, in 1960 nuclear energy programs of the US and USSR will still use more electricity than will be generated by plants powered with nuclear fuel.

The USSR has announced that by 1960 it will have from

2.000,000 to 2.500,000 kilowatts of generating capacity.

Land powered with

utilizing nuclear fuel. If completed these power plants could

supply over six percent of total Soviet electric power output.

Plant powered with nuclear fuel

Announced US plans provide for a capacity of only 800,000

RW w plants powered with nuclear fuel

kilowatts by 1960, which could supply about one half of one

production of

percent of total US electric power output forecast for 1960.

total energy entput in 1955, will increase this share to 62 percent in 1960. Conversely, the US share in the Free World cutput will drop very slightly and will amount to about one-half of the Free World total in 1960.

7 8. The attached charts present the above data graphically.

The attached table presents detailed data on the regional

Approved For Release 2001/04/27: CIA-RDP79T01049A001300 Trans of Sino Sound Bloc and in the production of primary energy by principal categories, for Deleted years from 1940 through 1960.

OTTO E. GUTHE Assistant Director Research and Reports Approved For Release 2001/04/27: CIA-RDP79T01049A001300170006-0

Sino-Soviet Bloc

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